## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1.-7. (Canceled)
- (Previously Presented) A method for producing (R)- or (S)-1-methylalkyl malonic acid having an optical purity of 90% e.e. or greater, which is represented by the following formula (1):

wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  represents an alkyl group containing 3 to 5 carbon atoms, and \* represents an asymmetric carbon,

which comprises allowing optically active alcohol represented by the following formula (2) to react with a sulfonylation agent:

wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  has the same definition as described above, and \* represents an asymmetric carbon, so as to obtain an optically active compound represented by the following formula (3):

wherein  $R^1$  has the same definition as described above, X represents a sulfonyloxy group, and \* represents an asymmetric carbon;

allowing the optically active compound to react with a carbon nucleophile represented by the following formula (9) in the presence of a base:

wherein each of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represents an ester group, a carboxyl group, or a cyano group, wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  may together form a cyclic structure, so as to obtain an optically active compound represented by the following formula (4):

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 

wherein  ${\rm R}^1, {\rm R}^2,$  and  ${\rm R}^3$  have the same definitions as described above, and \* represents an asymmetric carbon, and

hydrolyzing the obtained optically active compound.

9.-19. (Canceled)

 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 8, wherein the optically active alcohol represented by formula (2) is 2-pentanone 2-pentanol or 2-hexanone 2-hexanol;

the optically active compound represented by formula (3):

is an optically active substance represented by formula (6):

wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents an n-propyl group, and X represents a sulfonyloxy group:

the optically active compound represented by the following formula (4):

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 

is an optically active compound represented by the following formula (7):

$$R^4$$
 $R^2$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $(7)$ 

wherein  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and  $\mathbb{R}^3$  have the same definitions as described above, and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  represents an n-propyl group or an n-butyl group; and

the (R)- or (S)-1-methylalkyl malonic acid represented by the following formula (1):

is a compound represented by the following formula (8):

wherein R4 has the same definition as above.

- 21. (Canceled)
- 22. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein the method produces (R)- or (S)-1-methylalkyl malonic acid having an optical purity of 95% e.e. or greater.
- 23. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the method produces (R)- or (S)-1-methylalkyl malonic acid having an optical purity of 99% e.e. or greater.